



VOLUME XXXV

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918.

NO. 51

**ORDER TO MARK GOODS
SUSPENDED 30 DAYS****Thirty Days Granted Merchants
Before Price Marking Order
Goes Into Effect.**

Merchants of Arizona will not be required to mark the cost and selling price on their goods for a period of at least thirty days from October 2nd.

At the October meeting of the State Council of Defense, the matter was gone into very thoroughly and a committee appointed by the council conferred with a committee of merchants representing the State Merchants' Association.

Following this conference, the State Council adopted the following order: For the purpose of obtaining further information from the National Council of Defense and the National War Industries Board as to the best method of putting into effect some thoroughly practical, just and thorough plan to check profiteering in merchandise in the state of Arizona without serious disturbance to legitimate merchandising, the operation of the resolution adopted by this council on August 15th last regarding marking cost and selling price on merchandise is temporarily suspended for a period of not less than thirty days.

Phoenix, Arizona, October 5, 1918.

KILLED BY FALLING TREE.

A Mexican named Libuado Boes, working for the Saginaw and Manistee Lumber Company, at Camp 15, was killed by a falling tree Tuesday. He was working with a gang who had just felled a large tree, and the butt had slivered, leaving the tree holding high up on the stump. When it was cut the tree swayed, striking Boes on the side of the face, breaking his neck. He died instantly. Judge Murphy held a coroner's inquest on the remains, finding the deceased came to his death by accident. The remains were brought into Flagstaff by Undertaker Whipple for interment. No relatives are known.

City Clerk A. A. Johnston and son, Jimmy, are spending their delayed vacation on Oak Creek this week.

**BIG MINING MAN GIVES
SERVICES TO U. W. W.**

Norman Carmichael, general manager of the big copper mines at Clifton, was in Flagstaff Wednesday in the interest of the United War Workers campaign. Mr. Carmichael is division chairman in charge of the work of securing funds for the seven patriotic organizations now doing so much good work at the front as well as all over this country.

The campaign to raise \$170,500,000 will commence on November 11th. Mr. Carmichael stated that in announcing the plan, President Wilson declared that it was evident the services rendered by these agencies are essentially one and all of a kind and must be rendered in the closest cooperation.

In the big campaign which will begin November 11th, to raise the funds of the war work of these societies, Mr. Carmichael stated that a special effort would be made to interest the boys and girls in an "earn and give campaign."

**BRUTAL MURDER OF
TWO YOUNG WHITE MEN**

Walter Dubree, construction engineer in the Indian service, writes an interesting account of the brutal murder of two young men on the Indian reservation near his camp. The letter was dated at Whiteriver, Ariz., October 4th, 1918:

"Wednesday, just before the men came in for dinner, I scared up a bunch of ducks on the river by the camp, and when the men came I told them about the ducks and that they had lit again just a short distance down the river, so the foreman, J. H. Corrigan, took his gun and started after them along Black river, and when he got about 100 yards from camp he discovered two dead men floating along the bank on the south side, so they were in Gila county and on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, as the Black river divides Gila and Apache counties and the Apache and San Carlos Indian reservations. Of course he came right back to camp and we all went and took a look, and then I sent one of our Indians with a note to Superintendent Davis at White river agency telling him what we had found. The Indian did not get the note delivered until yesterday morning, but fearing such might be the case I sent a copy of it by the first auto which came along, and this reached Mr. Davis shortly after five. White river agency is 26 miles north of here. Mr. Davis wired for the sheriff and coroner from Globe and yesterday Mr. Davis and the doctor and several other men from White river and the captain and a sergeant and three Apache Indian scouts came over from Fort Apache and the coroner and deputy attorney and deputy sheriff and deputy U. S. marshal came over from Globe. They broke down their car on the way, but were fortunate enough to get to the sawmill, and the U. S. government sawyer brought them on over here. We fished the two men out of the river, cut all their clothes off, took what few things they had on them and held an inquest, then buried them together in a big grave. The bodies were pretty badly swollen and somewhat decomposed. It was sure some mean job getting them out of the river and removing their clothing and taking them into the grave. We had to take their clothing, etc., so that they might later be identified, as we have no idea who they were, except one of them had told a trader over on White river that his father was a contractor in Deming. Each of them had a ring, one of them silver and the other gold, with a pretty ruby stone. One had an old employee's time card on the Globe division of the S. P., 30c and a grip key, the other one had nothing. They had clothing similar to soldiers and one had leggings—everything was gone. Either the murderer had taken it or he had sunk it in the river with rocks. They were seen to have soldiers' hats and side arms—automatic 45 Colts—and a little money, the day before. Last evening after the inquest the deputy U. S. marshal and one of our Indians who had seen and talked with the men the night before they were killed, all started north in autos after the murderer, as he was seen yesterday morning, his burro outfit about 20 miles north of White river, and I have no doubt they will get him—probably have gotten him before this. I hope so, anyway. When we arrived here the night of the 26th of September, all three of the men

**BULLETIN ON SPANISH
INFLUENZA.**

The surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service has just issued a publication dealing with Spanish influenza, which contains all known available information regarding this disease. Simple methods relative to its prevention, manner of spread, and care of patients, are also given. Readers may obtain copies of this pamphlet free of charge by writing to the "Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C."

**L. C. RILEY QUALIFIED
FOR COUNTY RECORDER**

That the Republicans made a splendid selection in nominating L. C. Riley for county recorder is heard on all sides and especially among those who are well acquainted with the man and the duties of the office.

Mr. Riley has shown his splendid business qualifications in his business relations with the public as manager of the local telephone exchange and in other ways during his residence in Flagstaff. He has never before been a candidate for public office, but has always been a booster for his friends.

Whenever there was patriotic work or other work of a public nature to be done, no one that knew him was afraid to yell: "Come on, Riley," and there was no question but he was on the job from start to finish for the good of the cause.

That he is a friend of the working-man goes without saying, for he comes from among those who make their bread by the sweat of their brow. Thrown upon his own resources and with his own way to make in the world since early manhood, he has demonstrated without a complaint his ability to do so.

Owing to the fact that fate has dealt most unkindly with him during the past few months, in the death of his wife, he has not been able to meet the voters in all parts of the country, but is in hopes that he will be able to see them all before election day.

There will be no mistake if you mark your ballot for L. C. Riley on election day, for he will deliver the goods.

**CLOCKS TURN BACK AN
HOUR ON OCTOBER 27**

Sunday, October 27, is the day for turning the clock back an hour, according to the federal law enacted by Congress March 19, 1918. The law, after reciting the limits of the time zones, in section 3, reads:

"At 2 o'clock antemeridian, of the last Sunday in March each year (March 31, 1918) the standard time of each zone shall be advanced one hour, and at 2 o'clock antemeridian, of the last Sunday in October in each year (October 27, 1918) the standard time of each zone shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to the mean astronomical time of the degree governing the said zone."

The law is known throughout the Allied nations as the daylight saving law and was designed to cause earlier rising by Americans during the long days and a saving in bills for artificial lighting. Many Flagstaff people have noticed that their electric light bills at home were less than in former summer months.

**"SPANISH INFLUENZA,"
"THREE-DAY FEVER,"
AND "THE FLU"****History of This Disease and Various Symptoms Which May Be Noted.****UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.**

Rupert Blue, Surgeon General. What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

The disease now occurring in this country and called "Spanish Influenza" resembles a very contagious kind of "cold" accompanied by fever, pains in the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body, and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days the patient then rapidly recovering; some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called "Spanish" influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia, and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

Although the present epidemic is called "Spanish influenza" there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917.

How Can "Spanish Influenza" Be Recognized?

There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of "Spanish influenza" can be recognized on the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year, thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June, and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza.

In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and

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"TERMS" FOR A MAD DOG?

The great fear of the American people today is that terms other than unconditional surrender may be given Germany.

This may be without foundation, but no other terms than unconditional surrender will satisfy the people.

The beastly Hun with his atrocious acts so blood-thirsty and inhuman as to have utterly disgusted the most savage tribes of the earth, can never be adequately punished by the Allies; no civilized nation on earth could devise and carry out a devilish punishment that would fit their crimes.

Germany asking for terms? What terms could be given a mad dog?

What guarantee would the Allies have that any terms agreed upon would not be "a mere scrap of paper?"

There no terms for the Hun—only a termination of his beastly rule forever.

The man or woman who talks "peace terms" is un-American; the Hun peace talk is made by the Hun in hopes that he may escape some of the just punishment that God knows and he knows he so justly deserves. By all the Blood and Bonds we have, this putrid spot in Europe should be blotted out, so blotted out that not one seed of its cancerous growth should ever scar the face of earth again.

Peace terms with a mad dog? Anything but unconditional surrender makes the average American's blood boil.

Prof. Edick Passes Away.

Prof. R. O. Edick, head of the training department of the Normal school, died Wednesday following an attack of influenza with other complications. Prof. Edick recently came to Flagstaff with his family from the southern part of the state to take the position at the Normal.

The remains were taken to the Arizona Undertaking Parlor and prepared for shipment to his old home in Wisconsin on No. 8 yesterday morning.

Prof. Edick leaves a wife and three children.

EPIDEMIC OF "FLU"

NOT ALARMING HERE
"Conditions in Flagstaff are not alarming and there are very few cases of sickness that are serious," is the statement of County Health Officer Wilson.

"There is nothing to be alarmed about, for we have the best climate in the world to withstand the influenza as well as most other diseases. The epidemic here is in a mild form and all it needs is reasonably good treatment to prevent any serious results. It is merely because every precaution has been taken to prevent as much suffering as possible, should not alarm the people. This epidemic, like all others, will spend its force in a short time and all that is being done is to bring about that end as quickly as possible."

"Observe the simple rules of health, stay away from public places as much as possible, thus contribute to public welfare," advised Dr. Wilson.

**CORP. JAMES A. VAIL
NOW AT THE FRONT**

Somewhere in France,
Wednesday, 14-18.

Dear Folks:

Just a few lines while I have the time to spare, to let you know I received your most welcomed letters some days past, and it was more than a treat to hear from home. This is sure some country, and I rather like it. We are having damn weather just at present. It gets rather hot in the daytime, but cools off at night. The people here are sure hard-working people and they all work in the fields, as it is time to put up their crops, and the women work harder than the men; they also take their cows out in the morning and keep them out until late in the evening and do their milking in the dark. The cows, horses, dogs, cats, sheep, chickens and family all live under the same roof, and their houses all look like one big barn. They cut their grain by reapers, some are hand-reapers and some are machines, but mostly hand-reapers. The men do the cutting and the women tie the bundles. Their threshing machines are of an old style. They put a horse in a chute and he starts walking on an endless chain and that starts the machine to working; the faster the horse walks the faster the machine works. Well, I suppose it won't be long until the girls start back to their schools. I would sure like to see them before they leave, but I hope it won't be long before we return to the States. Well, Mother and all, I will close for this time, hoping this letter will find you all well. Love to all. Write soon. Tell all to write. Bye-bye.

Your son,
CORP. JAMES A. VAIL,
F. Co., 362 Inf., A. P. O. No. 776, via
New York, Amer. E. F.

SUPERIOR COURT NOTES.

An information was filed against Fred Ross charging him with forgery. He pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred to a later date. Ross is 19 years of age and has served three years in the army. He has a brother that is now a lieutenant in the army and another brother that has been drafted. Young Ross is anxious to get back into the army and does not understand why he committed the offense. If the army will receive him, the court may suspend entering any judgment and allow him to get back into the army.

Judge Perkins has returned from Phoenix, where he held court a couple days.

R. R. Hill, forest grazing examiner, who has been examining the ranges of the forest in this country for several weeks, left last night for Albuquerque to meet with the district office.

Mrs. Scarborough left yesterday for Phoenix for a few weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lentz.

C. P. Heiser returned the first of the week from Douglas, where he had gone to take the examination for entrance into the officers' training school. He has seen service in the regular army and was discharged several years ago as a sergeant. His past experience, together with months of study on the new tactics, will undoubtedly land him a place in the school and a commission later.

**DEATH CLAIMS
MRS. J. J. COSTIGAN**

One of the saddest deaths to occur in Flagstaff in many a day was that of Mrs. J. J. Costigan, who passed away at the Milton Hospital Wednesday afternoon after an illness of less than a week's duration.

She was taken to the hospital on Monday evening suffering from pneumonia, brought on by an attack of influenza. For a time there were hopes for her recovery and she showed some improvement the day before her death, but a turn came for the worst Wednesday and, surrounded by her family, she passed to the great beyond where there is no suffering.

Mrs. Costigan was one of the highest types of womanhood, beloved by a large circle of friends endeared by her splendid character and gentle, gracious ways. Her loss will be felt by many besides the heart-broken husband and three little boys, whose loss is irreparable.

The father of Mrs. Costigan will arrive this evening or tomorrow from Kansas City and the funeral services will be held tomorrow at an hour set after his arrival. The funeral services will be conducted by Father Vabre.

**"WE MUST AND WILL,"
DECLARES THE FOURTH
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE**

There was a strenuous, earnest meeting of the County Liberty Loan Committee Wednesday evening at the Arizona Central bank, called by Chairman Pollock for the purpose of putting the finishing touches on Coconino county's quota. About \$260,000 of the \$460,900 has been raised and the time is up next Saturday.

There will be no extension of time. It was decided at this meeting to use the county tax roll as a basis upon which the remainder of the fund should be raised; however, this was not to exclude others who do not happen to pay taxes in proportion to their wealth.

Prompt action is to be taken and the following notice will be sent out today, showing just how each one stands and what they should do to bring about desired results at once:

"At a meeting of the general committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan for Coconino county held the evening of October 9th, it was evident that our allotment of \$460,900.00 could not be raised by voluntary subscriptions and solicitations. Only about one-half of our quota has been raised by these methods.

"It is a patriotic duty to supply the boys 'over there' who are making the

supreme sacrifice with food, clothing and ammunition. LET US LEND AS THEY FIGHT.

"It was unanimously decided as a fair and equitable method to allot subscriptions to each individual on the basis of his county tax assessments.

Your allotment is \$....., from which you may deduct amount already subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan, \$..... Balance subscription due, \$.....

"Returns must be made not later than Monday, October 14th, in order to check returns. Subscriptions may be made to any bank in the county.

"An equalization committee has been appointed to hear complaints of any individuals who feel they have been unjustly assessed. This committee will convene October 11th, 12th and 14th between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., at the Court House. The case of anyone who fails to respond will be taken up for such action as may be deemed advisable by the general committee.

"GENERAL COMMITTEE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN, COCONINO COUNTY."

"Return this notice with your subscription."

**DEMOCRATS MAKE
BETS AGAINST COLTER****Odds Given That Colter Would
Never Be Seated as Governor
of Arizona.**

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 9.—Several wagers are reported to have been made by Democrats in Phoenix that Fred T. Colter would never be governor of Arizona. Odds were given that the Apache senator would never take his seat. Those wagering that Colter will not succeed Hunt have two chances to win, first that Campbell will defeat him, and second that he will be declared ineligible and that Hunt will continue to serve. The best legal talent in the state has declared the constitutional provision prohibiting a member of the legislature from filling an office, after having voted to increase the salary of that office, an

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FLAGSTAFF "FLU"**Interesting Article On the Epidemic
That is Covering the Country
Like Wild-fire.**

The Spanish Influenza that is scourging the country and has already taken its ghastly toll in Flagstaff, is proven by Dr. Blue, surgeon general, U. S., to be the same old La Grippe, which was carried from Russia to our shores about 1889 or '90.

Here's where we came into contact with La Grippe, and here's where we will have to go into ancient history for your benefit. If you see fit to try it, well and good. It's as free as the grace of God.

Twenty-nine years ago the writer carried mail from Etna, Cal., to Sawyers Bar. Etna, today, is a thrifty, little city, half the size of Flagstaff; Sawyers Bar was a town or mining camp, 25 miles beyond of the Salmon mountains. The snow piles deep on this range and we carried mail on snow shoes.

Along in the winter, this La Grippe raged in Sawyers Bar. There was no resident doctor there, and it cost \$50 to have the doctor go over. So, only in cases of dire necessity was the doctor called and when he arrived it was usually too late. Two doctors practiced in Etna.

Dr. C. W. Nutting, a splendid, old style southerner, and Dr. E. W. Bathurst, an exact type of his fellow countrymen, the Anzac, who we revere on the Western front today.

We stated the case to Dr. Nutting, and asked if he could not give a general prescription, but he thought it impracticable.

Then we told Dr. Bathurst our troubles, and he said yes. He had had remarkable success with one prescription, which he wrote. We had this prescription filled and next trip put a sign on the town hall and post-office to the effect that it was Dr. Bathurst's remedy, absolutely free.

As near as we remember, through the haze of years, it effected a cure of 28 cases out of 35 we had filled.

Today we wired Dr. Bathurst, who has since become a renowned pulmonary specialist, but he is the same game sport he was in the long ago, when he rode big Brown Mare Girl up to the snow line and skied into Sawyers Bar. We wired us what to do.

Flagstaff has the best most up to date and honorable physicians in the world, but they are overworked. If you want to try this treatment it will be in both drug stores this morning absolutely free. But when you get well, write Dr. Bathurst and the bill is paid.

S. L. FINLEY.

**VIC HANNY FATALLY
WOUNDS WILD TURKEY****Phoenix Haberdasher Visits Region Near Bellemont; Kills
Big Turkey Gobbler.**

Vic Hanny, the noted "two-gun man" of Phoenix, turned his plant for the prevention of nakedness over to Chief Necktie Knotter Geary, last week, gathered up an armful of guns and percolated into the woods south of Bellemont, a section inhabited by Harry Gray and his sheep during the summer. Vic has a mean disposition and wants to kill things. As soon as he had untwisted himself and found a trail leading away from the house, he engaged Harry Gray as guide for fear he might run across a fence somewhere and have to go 'round it, and started out to slay something. In order not to waste any time, he cocked his gun before leaving the house, wiped his nose and was ready for any wild game that might attempt to annoy him. Within less than 800 miles of the house they came across a small pond or tank of water entirely surrounded by millions of acres of land. Both men halted abruptly and signaled with their voices that they were approaching nearer to where silence should be more noticeable. The two men had hardly gotten firmly braced against three or four trees before a fierce wild gobbler, all covered with feathers, strode majestically into view. The wind blew and the trees shivered. The wild bird walked to the pond and kicked it into a frappe, tasted it and winked at a humming bird that was teasing a squirrel. Harry Gray gradually pushed the tree he was holding away from him and made a noise with his ears like a pinon nut to attract the attention of the bird while Vic hunted through his purse for a bead; when he had found it he carefully wiped off his trigger finger and tested it to see that it had pulling power. Then, after looking into the muzzle of the gun to see that it was full of deadly missiles, placed it against his shoulder and, looking in the direction of the turkey, pulled the trigger. Bang! The gun was unloaded. Gray threw an armful of trees around the turkey. Vic, with a great noise in his head and a stinging pain in his shoulder, staggered back a half-mile to get away from the awful powder smoke.

In his death agonies the tamed wild gobbler whipped the pond into a fog. Vic had fatally wounded the bird in both feet and comb. After having counted the feathers and checking off the internal mechanism of the wild fowl, the residue was taken to Phoenix, together with a long tail, or story, as it were, and both were fed to Imperial Potentate Jacobs, who was making his grand rounds visiting the different Shrine Temples in the southwest.

NAVajo COPPER CO. WILL
INSTALL LEACHING PLANT

Mr. E. J. DeSable of New York, principal owner of the Navajo Copper Co., accompanied by Mr. T. A. McCullough of Denver, the new manager of the company and an expert on leaching processes, arrived in Flagstaff last week and with Robert Mitchell spent a week inspecting the big mining property.

The inspection proved satisfactory, and as a consequence work will be commenced on the property within the next thirty days. Mr. McCullough has ordered a leaching plant with a 100-ton capacity per day to handle the ore at the mines.

Mrs. Al. Sanford and children leave today for Seligman, where they will spend a few weeks on the ranch.